required to ensure adequate verification of each and every customer before enrolling him as subscriber. Instructions in this regard have been issued from time to time by the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) to all the service providers. This includes obtaining proof of identity and address from the subscribers.

It was brought to the notice of DoT that the mobile service providers are generally not complying with the requirement of subscriber verification. DoT carried out special drive to check this in the cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Hyderabad and the State of Haryana. It was observed that all the service providers in these places are not fully complying with the instructions on subscriber verification. The service providers were asked to ensure that they undertake adequate verification of all their subscribers as per licence conditions.

DoT has also issued notices to concerned service providers in the above areas to disconnect such connections that have been provided without proper verification and also to explain why action should not be taken against them for not complying with the terms and conditions of the Licence Agreement.

Achievement due to Indo-US Nuclear Treaty

†1055. SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the assessment of Government about the success achieved by India with regard to military and civil technology and equipments under Indo-US nuclear treaty;

(b) the reaction of American investors for investment in Indian industries under this treaty; and

(c) the details of investment by American companies in various sectors upto June, 2006?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) There has been considerable progress towards the resumption of full civilian nuclear energy cooperation between

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

India and US. In fulfilment of its commitment to separate its civilian and military nuclear facilities, the Government formulated a Separation Plan that, in its final form, was tabled in Parliament on 11 May, 2006.

In pursuance of its obligations, the US Administration has approached the US Congress to adjust its laws and policies to permit the resumption of civilian nuclear energy cooperation with India. On 26 July, 2006, the US House of Representatives approved the 'United States and Indian Nuclear Cooperation Promotion Act of 2006.' The US Senate is to vote on this Bill soon. An initial round of discussions has also taken place between officials on 12-14 June 2006 on a bilateral cooperation agreement. India has begun technical discussions with the International Atomic Energy Agency on concepts relating to an India-Specific Safeguards Agreement. The Nuclear Suppliers Group also has to meet and adjust its Guidelines to permit resumption of civil nuclear energy cooperation with India by its 45 member states.

(b) and (c) US companies specializing in nuclear sector have welcomed the India-US understanding on civilian nuclear energy cooperation. Currently, there are no investments in civilian nuclear energy sector of India by American companies.

Anti-Indian feeling in Nepal

1056. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:
SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the role of some NGO's in Nepal faming Anti-Indian feelings; and

(b) whether it has been taken up with the Nepalese Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is the responsibility of the Government of Nepal to regulate the activities of NGOs in Nepal.